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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
**DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

K.D., an individual,

Plaintiff(s),

v.

UNITED AIRLINES, INC., et al.,

Defendant(s).

Case No.: 2:17-cv-02825-RFB-NJK

**Order**

[Docket No. 111]

Before the Court is Defendant's affidavit of reasonable attorneys' fees incurred in bringing a motion for sanctions for Plaintiff's violation of the Court's discovery order. Docket No. 111. Plaintiff filed a response. Docket No. 119. Defendant filed a reply in support of its affidavit. Docket No. 122.

**I. Background**

On October 18, 2018, Defendant filed a motion to compel Plaintiff to answer deposition questions. Docket No. 82. On November 16, 2018, the Court granted Defendant's motion for sanctions in part and ordered Defendant to submit an affidavit of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. Docket No. 94. The Court allowed Plaintiff to respond and Defendant to reply. *Id.*

**II. Propriety of Sanctions**

As a threshold matter, Plaintiff contends that sanctions are not appropriate because she has an inability to pay. Docket No. 119. Plaintiff submits that she has lost her job with her previous employer and has no steady stream of income at this point. *Id.* at 2. Plaintiff also submits that she

1 has no other means to pay a monetary sanction and that she borrowed money to pay her last  
2 monetary sanction. *Id.* at 3. Plaintiff asks the Court to either waive any monetary award to United  
3 or allow her to pay sanctions at the conclusion of trial. *Id.*

4 The ability of a party to pay is one factor a court should consider when imposing sanctions.  
5 *In re Yagman*, 796 F.2d 1165, 1185 (9th Cir.), *amended*, 803 F.2d 1085 (9th Cir.1986). Circuits  
6 that have addressed this issue have held the sanctioned party has the burden to produce evidence  
7 of inability to pay. *In re Kunstler*, 914 F.2d 505, 524 (4th Cir.1990), *cert. denied*, 499 U.S. 969,  
8 111 S.Ct. 1607, 113 L.Ed.2d 669 (1991); *Dodd Ins. Services, Inc. v. Royal Ins. Co. of America*,  
9 935 F.2d 1152, 1160 (10th Cir.1991).

10 In support of her assertion that she cannot pay sanctions, Plaintiff submits a declaration  
11 containing less than one page of substantive text. Docket No. 119-1. Plaintiff fails to even attempt  
12 to produce evidence of inability to pay. *Id.* Defendant submits that Plaintiff's declaration fails to  
13 provide the Court with information regarding all of her sources of income for the past twelve  
14 months. Docket No. 122 at 5. Further, Defendant submits that Plaintiff has claimed an annual  
15 salary of \$180,000 since 2015, and appears to own multiple real estate properties. *Id.* Finally,  
16 Defendant submits that Plaintiff's 2012 divorce decree shows that she had additional assets,  
17 including retirement accounts, an art collection, an airplane, and 18 firearms. *Id.*

18 The Court finds that Plaintiff's bare bones, unsupported assertions of indigence are  
19 insufficient to meet the burden of demonstrating an inability to pay, even without considering  
20 Defendant's submission regarding her assets.

### 21 **III. Lodestar Calculation**

22 Having already determined that Defendant is entitled to recover attorneys' fees incurred in  
23 bringing its motion to compel, Docket No. 94 at 7, the Court turns to the calculation of the fees.  
24 Reasonable attorneys' fees are generally calculated using the traditional "lodestar" method. *See*,  
25 *e.g.*, *Camacho v. Bridgeport Fin'l, Inc.*, 523 F.3d 973, 978 (9th Cir. 2008). Under the lodestar  
26 method, the Court determines a reasonable fee by multiplying "the number of hours reasonably  
27 expended on the litigation" by "a reasonable hourly rate." *See Hensley v. Eckerhart*, 461 U.S. 424,

1 433 (1983). The lodestar figure is presumptively reasonable. *Cunningham v. County of Los*  
2 *Angeles*, 879 F.2d 481, 488 (9th Cir. 1988).

3 *A. Reasonable Hours*

4 The touchstone in determining the hours for which attorneys' fees should be calculated is  
5 whether the expenditure of time was reasonable. *See, e.g., Marrocco v. Hill*, 291 F.R.D. 586, 588  
6 (D. Nev. 2013). The reasonable amount of hours expended depends on the circumstances of each  
7 case. *See Camacho*, 523 F.3d at 978. The Court has a great deal of discretion in determining the  
8 reasonableness of the fee, although the Court may exclude hours related to overstaffing,  
9 duplication, and excessiveness. *See Prison Legal News v. Schwarzenegger*, 608 F.3d 446, 453  
10 (9th Cir. 2010) (quoting *Gates v. Deukmejian*, 987 F.2d 1392, 1398 (9th Cir. 1992)); *see also*  
11 *Hensley*, 461 U.S. at 433. In making the determination of the reasonableness of hours expended  
12 on such motions, "the Court considers factors such as the complexity of the issues raised, the need  
13 to review the record and pleadings, and the need to conduct legal research, in addition to the length  
14 of the briefing." *See, e.g., Marrocco*, 291 F.R.D. at 588.

15 Defendant seeks to recover for 35.7 hours for preparing the motion for sanctions. Docket  
16 No. 111. Defendant submits that associate attorney Michael Cutler spent 32.6 hours preparing its  
17 motion for sanctions between October 12, 2018, and November 12, 2018. Docket No. 111 at 3.  
18 Defendant submits a breakdown of the time Mr. Cutler spent on the motion. Docket No. 111-1.  
19 Defendant further submits that attorney Richard Lazenby spent 3.1 hours on the motion. Docket  
20 No. 111 at 4. Mr. Lazenby, a senior attorney to Mr. Cutler, spent this time reviewing and revising  
21 the motion and reply, and advising Mr. Cutler. Docket No. 111-2.

22 In response, Plaintiff contends that the time expended was excessive and should not all be  
23 recoverable. Docket No. 119 at 3-4. Plaintiff submits that the Court has, in the past, found the  
24 requested amount of time unreasonable for a motion to compel. *Id.* at 3. Plaintiff further submits  
25 that, as Defendant's motion was only granted in part, Defendant's proposed attorney hours should  
26 be denied. *Id.* at 3-4. Finally, Plaintiff submits that the issues in the motion to compel had been  
27 previously briefed by Defendant, thus making the hours unreasonable. *Id.* at 3.

1 In reply, Defendant submits that Plaintiff has conceded that the hourly rates it requests are  
2 reasonable. Docket No. 122 at 6. Further, Defendant submits that the Court has, in the past, found  
3 higher hourly rates reasonable for a fourth-year associate and a 20-year partner/senior attorney.  
4 *Id.* at 7. Defendant additionally submits that the motion was not repetitive of a prior motion and  
5 required substantial briefing. *Id.* at 7. Defendant cites to prior motions to compel involving issues  
6 that were not overly complex, wherein the Court found that hours similar to the hours requested  
7 here were reasonable. *Id.* Finally, Defendant distinguishes the cases cited by Plaintiff where the  
8 Court found the time unreasonable. *Id.* at 7-8.

9 The Court has reviewed the hours submitted by Defendant. The vast majority of the work  
10 was completed by an associate attorney, and a small amount of the time was expended by a senior  
11 attorney in reviewing the associates' work. The Court finds that no overstaffing or duplication of  
12 work occurred. Further, the Court has considered the need to review the documents, the  
13 complexity of the issues raised, and the length of the briefing. The Court finds that the hours  
14 expended by Defendant's counsel are reasonable, considering all of the necessary factors.

15 *B. Hourly Rate*

16 Having determined the hours reasonably expended by counsel, the Court turns to the hourly  
17 rate with which to calculate the lodestar. The party seeking an award of attorneys' fees bears the  
18 burden of establishing the reasonableness of the hourly rates requested. *Camacho*, 523 F.3d at  
19 980. "To inform and assist the court in the exercise of its discretion, the burden is on the fee  
20 applicant to produce satisfactory evidence—in addition to the attorney's own affidavits—that the  
21 requested rates are in line with those prevailing in the community for similar services by lawyers  
22 of reasonably comparable skill, experience and reputation." *Blum v. Stenson*, 465 U.S. 886, 895  
23 n.11 (1984). The Court may also rely on its own familiarity with the rates in the community to  
24 analyze those sought in the pending case. *Ingram v. Oroudjian*, 647 F.3d 925, 928 (9th Cir. 2011).  
25 "Rate determinations in other cases in the District of Nevada have found hourly rates as much as  
26 \$450 for partners and \$250 for an experienced associate to be the prevailing market rate in this  
27 forum." *Perrigo v. Premium Asset Servs., LLC*, 2015 WL 4597569, \*10 (D. Nev. July 28, 2015).

1 In this case, Defendant seeks an hourly rate of \$225 for Mr. Cutler, an attorney with four  
2 years of experience, and an hourly rate of \$350 for Mr. Lazenby, an attorney with twenty years of  
3 experience. Docket No. 111 at 3-4. Counsel's declarations attest to the background and  
4 biographical information for these attorneys. *Id.* Accordingly, the Court finds the hourly rate of  
5 \$225 for Mr. Cutler and \$350 for Mr. Lazenby reasonable.

6 **IV. Conclusion**

7 For the reasons discussed above, the Court hereby awards Defendant its attorneys' fees in  
8 the sum of \$8,420. Plaintiff must make payment to Defendant's counsel in this amount no later  
9 than January 24, 2019.

10 IT IS SO ORDERED.

11 Dated: January 10, 2019

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14 Nancy J. Koppe  
15 United States Magistrate Judge  
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